

NOTES ON THE EPITOLINAE
WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF A NEW GENUS
AND NEW SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES
(LEPIDOPTERA: LYCAENIDAE)

BY

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SYNOPSIS

The genus *Epitola* is brought up to date with further association of the sexes. New species and subspecies are described, as well as a new genus.

Genus *EPITOLA* Westwood

THE genus *Epitola* Westwood was revised by P. J. L. Roche (1954). In this excellent paper will be found a history of the genus, a check list of the species, a working key to the males and descriptions of all new species to that date. Since then, however, many new species have been discovered and an attempt is made here to bring the genus up to date, and further, to integrate the females. The latter is admittedly a difficult task ; it was scarcely touched by Aurivillius in Seitz (1920), and not at all by Roche, but considerable evidence has accumulated either from species taken *in cop.*, bred, or taken together in large numbers to warrant a preliminary arrangement, and it is felt that this is long overdue. In addition, a careful study of the underside markings is sometimes sufficient. The arrangement of the species in this paper largely follows that of Roche but, with the exception of the first two groups and the last, they have been rearranged according to the colour and markings of the females. This produces a large measure of agreement with Roche's keys, but some

interesting discrepancies. With the exception of those of a few type specimens, which are not available for study, all records mentioned in this paper have been personally checked by the present author or by Monsieur H. Stempffer of Paris. All types are in British Museum (Nat. Hist.) unless otherwise stated.

THE HEWITSONI GROUP

Epitola crippsi Stoneham

♀ *Epitola crippsi* Stoneham, 1933 : 1, pl. 2.

Type. KENYA : Soy. (Stoneham Mus., Kenya.)

♂ undescribed : the male of this species was taken by the writer some years ago at Busia, Uganda and forwarded to Europe. The specimen has unfortunately been mislaid and so the description cannot be included here. The male is almost identical with the female, but with sex brands.

Recorded from : KENYA : Soy ; UGANDA : Busia.

Epitola hewitsoni Mabilie

(Pl. 13, figs. 124, 130)

♂ *Epitola hewitsoni* Mabilie, 1877 : 221.

Type. ANGOLA : Cabinda, Landana. (Paris Mus.)

Epitola hewitsoni Mabilie ; Seitz, 1920 : pl. 65, d.

Recorded from : CAMEROONS : Bitje ; ANGOLA : Cabinda.

Epitola hewitsonioides Hawker-Smith

♂, ♀ *Epitola hewitsonioides* Hawker-Smith, 1933 : 11.

Type. CONGO : Middle Lowa Valley, near Walikale.

Recorded from : CAMEROONS : Bitje ; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Etoumbi, Mambili Forest ; CONGO : Equator, Eala, Lomami River.

Epitola miranda miranda Staudinger

(Pl. 1, fig. 1, Pl. 2, fig. 10)

♂ *Epitola miranda* Staudinger, 1889 : 176.

Type. SIERRA LEONE. (Staudinger Coll.)

Epitola miranda Staudinger ; Seitz, 1920 : pl. 64, e.

♀. Legs dark brown with paler spots at the joints ; palps light brown below with black tips, dark brown above ; eyes dark brown ; frons dark brown with two pale lines ; antennal shaft black above, minutely checkered white below ; club with orange tip.

Upperside forewing : brown ; a subapical series of elongate yellowish spots in 5, 6 and 7, 4 mm. long, and a yellow streak in 8. A faint pale spot astride vein 2.

Upperside hindwing : brown, immaculate.

Underside : similar to the male, but paler, the yellow fore wing spots reproduced below, but paler.

Length of fore wing : 27 mm.

Neallotype ♀. SIERRA LEONE. Rothschild bequest.

Recorded from : SIERRA LEONE ; NIGERIA : Lagos Dist., Oshodi and Kaba Prov. ; CAMEROONS.

Epitola miranda vidua Talbot

(Pl. 1, fig. 2, Pl. 2, fig. 11)

♀ *Epitola miranda vidua* Talbot, 1935 : 75.

Type. UGANDA : Sesse Isles, Bugalla Is., Lutoboka. (Hope Dept., Oxford.)

This is not a well-differentiated subspecies and the male differs scarcely at all from *miranda miranda*.

♂. Legs dark brown, faintly paler at the joints ; palps light brown below with black tips, dark brown above ; eyes and frons brown ; antennal shaft black above, very minutely checkered white below ; club with small yellow tip.

The following small points may be noted :

On fore wing above the blue spot in space 2 is narrower and the spots in 4, 5 and 6 are longer ; in hind wing the distal border is narrower, especially at anal angle. Below the postdiscal pale spots on fore wing are longer and more distinct, especially in 2 and 3. Otherwise as in the typical race.

Neallotype ♂. UGANDA : Bwamba, iv. 1942. T. H. E. Jackson.

Seen flying rapidly across the open, between trees on an open hillside at Katera, Buddu about 11 a.m. ; the females laying on lichen-covered, ant-infested tree trunks later in the day.

Recorded from : UGANDA : Katera, Kayonza, Kigezi and Bwamba, Sesse Islands, Lutoboka, Bugalla Island, Siroko River near Mt. Elgon.

Epitola decellei Stempffer♂ *Epitola decellei* Stempffer, 1956 : 30, fig. 16, genitalia pl. 2, figs. 11, 12.

Type. CONGO : Stanleyville, Yangambi. (M.R.C.B., Tervuren.)

♀. Unknown.

Recorded only from the type locality.

Epitola stempfferi sp. n.

(Pl. 13, figs. 122, 123, 128, 129)

♂ and ♀. Closely allied to *hewitsoni* Mabilie and *decellei* Stempffer, and of the same shape.

Legs dark sepia, unspotted ; palps dark brown above and below ; frons and eyes dark brown ; antennal shaft black above, checkered white below ; club black.

♂. *Upperside fore wing* : black with brilliant greenish blue basal and discal areas ; costal border black up to the upper median and thereafter linear to the apical patch ; apex and margin broadly black ; blue area extends from inner margin to upper median, covering 1 and 2 to within 4 mm. of distal margin, the bases of 3, 4 and 5 and the whole of the cell ; thereafter three blue streaks postdiscal in 7, 8 and 9 and two small blue spots in 5 and 6 ; large V-shaped wedge of black ground colour invading the blue area above apex of cell.

Upperside hind wing : black with blue basal discal patch from veins 1-7 with a blue streak in the base of space 8 ; distal margin of this patch irregular leaving a broad black distal border 5 mm. wide on vein 5 and 3 mm. wide on vein 2 ; space 10 black throughout.

Underside fore wing : smoky brown with lighter patch along inner margin nearly to vein 2 and a series of small obscure whitish subapical spots placed obliquely in spaces 5-7 ; a slightly paler submarginal area between veins 3-5.

Underside hind wing : clear brownish violet with black or brown spots and markings ; three small black sub-basal spots, the first just below 8, the second in the cell and the third between vein 2 and the lower median ; five rounded black discal spots, the first below vein 8, the second and third confluent and in the cell, the fourth between vein 2 and the lower median, and the fifth between 2 and 1b ; a black spot on the lower discocellular ; a small, triangular black spot between the lower median and the origin of vein 2 ; a fine, very irregular postdiscal black line running between 6 and 2 ; a series of large confluent, submarginal brown spots, forming a broad band, nearly continuous from apex to anal angle.

This species may be distinguished at once, in the male, from its nearest neighbours, *decellei* Stempffer and *hewitsoni* Mabille by the much broader black border in hind wing and by the invasion of the blue band in fore wing by a wedge of the black ground colour.

It is worthy of note that both the above are female characters and this is the only species known with such characters in the male.

♀. *Upperside fore wing* : brown with blue patch from base to beyond the middle, bounded along the costa by the subcostal vein and reaching the inner margin. Distally covering the base of spaces 4, 5 and 6, projecting sharply distad in 2 and 3 and again in 1 and 1a. A series of small blue postdiscal spots in 5, 6 and 7.

Upperside hind wing : brown with large blue patch reaching to within 2 mm. of the margin in 1 and 3 and gradually receding to 6 mm. on vein 6. Bounded costally by vein 6 but with a few blue scales in the base of space 6 above it. The distal margin of the blue area very dislegnic.

Underside : exactly as in the male but with larger postdiscal spots in fore wing.

Length of fore wing : ♂ 24 mm., ♀ 27 mm.

Holotype ♂. GABOON : Douano. 27.ix.1951. P. Rougeot leg. Coll. Stempffer.

Allotype ♀. FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Ouesso, Ketta Forest. vii.1959. T. H. E. Jackson.

Recorded from : GABOON : Douano ; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Ouesso ; CONGO : Buta Dist., Yopole.

This species is named in honour of Monsieur H. Stempffer of Paris.

THE POSTHUMUS GROUP

Epitola posthumus (Fabricius)

♂ *Papilio posthumus* Fabricius, 1793 : 149.

Type. Missing.

Epitola posthumus (Fabricius) ; Seitz, 1920 : pl. 64, e.

♀ *Epitola belli* Hewitson, 1874 : 382.

Recorded from : NIGERIA ; BR. CAMEROONS ; FR. CAMEROONS ; GHANA ; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA ; CONGO ; UGANDA.

Epitola urania urania Kirby

(Pl. 1, fig. 3, Pl. 2, fig. 12, Pl. 9, fig. 85, Pl. 10, fig. 95)

♂ *Epitola urania* Kirby, 1887 : 441.

Type. CAMEROONS.

♀. Legs black with small pale brown lines at joints ; palps black above and below, with a small white spot above ; frons black with white edges ; eyes black ; antennal shaft black above and below ; club yellow-tipped below.

Upperside fore wing : black with blue basal and discal area bounded by the subcostal and reaching the inner margin, distally covering the base of spaces 4, 5 and 6 for 5 mm.; projecting distad in 3 and 2 and to within 3 mm. of the margin in 1, and 4 mm. in 1a. Small blue spots half-way along the costa in 7 and 8 and streaks in 9 and 10.

Upperside hind wing : black with large blue discal patch reaching to the base and bounded by veins 1 and 7. A wide black border distally, 7 mm. on vein 6 but becoming narrower towards the anal angle, where the blue colour almost reaches the margin.

Underside : as in the male.

Length of fore wing : 35 mm.

Neallotype ♀. CAMEROONS : Suffert bequest.

Recorded from : SIERRA LEONE ; IVORY COAST ; LIBERIA ; NIGERIA ; GABOON ; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA.

Epitola urania tanganikensis Joicey & Talbot

(Pl. 1, fig. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 13)

♂ *Epitola urania tanganikensis* Joicey & Talbot, 1921 : 86, pl. 14, fig. 63.

Type. BELGIAN CONGO : Albertville.

♀. Legs, eyes, etc. as in the typical race, but antennal shaft checkered white below.

Agrees with the description of the male, *loc. cit.*, except for the presence of a costal spot, in 7 and the reduction of the blue area in hind wing, as in the typical female.

Neallotype ♀. UGANDA : Toro, Kibale Forest, ii. 1951. T. H. E. Jackson.

Males observed flying, briefly, high up in Kibale Forest, Toro, and settling on creeper tendrils ; females laying on tree trunks among *Crematogaster* ants.

Recorded from : CONGO : Albertville, Katanga ; UGANDA : Bwamba and Toro.

Epitola crowleyi crowleyi Sharpe

♂, ♀ *Epitola crowleyi* Sharpe, 1890 : 106.

Types. SIERRA LEONE.

♂, ♀ *Epitola crowleyi* Sharpe ; Seitz, 1920 : pl. 64, *e*.

Recorded from : SIERRA LEONE ; NIGERIA ; CAMEROONS ; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA ; GHANA ; CONGO ; UGANDA.

Epitola semibrunnea Baker

♂ *Epitola crowleyi* var. *semibrunnea* Baker, 1916 : 378.

Type. CAMEROONS.

♀ *Epitola ammon* Joicey & Talbot, 1921 : 83, pl. 14, figs. 60, 61.

Type. CONGO : Penghe, North bank, Ituri River.

Only the types are known to the author.

Epitola ceraunia Hewitson

♂ *Epitola ceraunia* Hewitson, 1879 : 149.

Type. WEST AFRICA (Rutherford).

Epitola ceraunia Hewitson ; Seitz, 1920 : pl. 64, *e*.

♀ *Epitola dewitzi* Kirby, 1887 : 442.

Type. CAMEROONS. Bred.

Recorded from : SIERRA LEONE ; IVORY COAST ; LIBERIA ; TOGO ; GHANA ; NIGERIA ; BR. CAMEROONS ; FR. CAMEROONS ; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA ; CONGO ; UGANDA.

Epitola adolphifriderici Schultze

♂, ♀ *Epitola adolphi friderici* Schultze, 1911 : 95.

Epitola adolphifriderici Schultze ; Seitz, 1920 : pl. 65, b.

Types. SOUTH CAMEROONS : Yukaduma. (Coll. Senckenberg.)

THE CARCINA AND NITIDE GROUPS

A. ♀♀. Brown with large white discal patch in fore wing.

Epitola marginata marginata Kirby

♂ *Epitola marginata* Kirby, 1887 : 443.

Type. CAMEROONS.

Epitola marginata Kirby ; Grose-Smith & Kirby, i. 1889 : *Lyc. Afr.* pl. 7, figs. 5, 6.

♀ *Epitola marginata* Kirby ; Joicey & Talbot, 1921 : 85, pl. 14, figs. 56, 57.

Type. CONGO : Albertville.

Recorded from : CAMEROONS : Bitje, Johann Albrechts Höhe ; NIGERIA : Pt. Harcourt and Bassa Prov. ; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Ketta and Mambili ; CONGO : Albertville ; UGANDA : Kigezi, Kayonza.

Epitola marginata umbratilis Holland

Epitola umbratilis Holland, 1890 : 425.

Type. GABON : "Upper waters of the River Ogove." (Carnegie Mus., Pittsburg.)

This subspecies is probably a synonym of *marginata* Kirby.

Recorded from : CAMEROONS : Yukaduma, Barombi.

Epitola moyambina Baker

(Pl. 1, fig. 5, Pl. 2, fig. 14)

♂ *Epitola moyambina* Baker, 1903 : 330.

Type. SIERRA LEONE : Moyamba.

♀ Very similar to the females of *cercene* Hewitson, *convexa* Roche and *intermedia* Roche, and about the same size.

Legs dark brown with white spots at joints ; palps brown, black-tipped with whitish lateral spots ; frons brown with white edges ; eyes brown ; antennal shaft black above, checkered white below ; club orange-tipped.

Upperside fore wing : black-brown with white postdiscal band and basal areas blue. Cell, half space 1 and the extreme base of 2 blue. A large triangular spot of the black ground colour invading the discal area with apex half-way along the discocellular. Postdiscal white band from 1-7, its distal edge nearly straight from veins 2-7, and sharply toothed in space 2. A small kink based on vein 7 and narrowing abruptly in space 1. The almost straight distal margin of the white band distinguishes it from the other members of this group. In specimens from Sierra Leone this band is broader.

Upperside hind wing : dark grey-brown, immaculate.

Underside fore wing : ground colour brown-grey, the white postdiscal band reproduced as above but reaching the costa and becoming pale yellow from space 3 to the costa. Grey submarginal and marginal lines as in the male.

Underside hind wing : brown-grey with markings as in the male.

Length of fore wing : 20 mm.

Neallotype ♀. NIGERIA : Lagos Dist., Oshodi. iv.1955. T. H. E. Jackson.

Recorded from: SIERRA LEONE ; IVORY COAST ; NIGERIA ; GHANA : Ashanti.

Epitola cercene Hewitson

♂ *Epitola cercene* Hewitson, 1873 : 150.

Type. ANGOLA.

Epitola cercene Hewitson ; Seitz, 1920 : pl. 65, f.

♀ *Epitola versicolor* Kirby, 1887 : 444 (syn. n.).

Type. CAMEROONS.

Recorded from : W. AFRICA to UGANDA and ANGOLA.

Epitola intermedia Roche

(Pl. 1, fig. 6, Pl. 2, fig. 15)

♂ *Epitola intermedia* Roche, 1954 : 496, pl. 20, figs. 11, 12.

Type. UGANDA : Katera.

♀. Similar to *moyambina* Bethune-Baker and to *cercene* Hewitson, but distal edge of fore wing white patch more or less rounded and underside different. Legs light brown with lighter joints ; palps light brown above and below ; frons light brown with white edges ; eyes brown ; antennal shaft black above, checkered minutely white below ; club orange-tipped.

Upperside fore wing : black-brown ; cell and basal third of space 1 brown with sparse blue scales. A broad white postdiscal band with rounded distal edge, just invading the cell proximad. A small triangular patch on the discocellular. The white band is slightly dentate in 2 and 3, but thereafter rounded and even to vein 9. This band stretches from 1a-9, as in *cercene*.

Upperside hind wing : dark grey-brown ; immaculate.

Underside fore wing : very pale brownish grey with white band as above, but slightly yellowish near the costa markings in apical area faint.

Underside hind wing : very pale brownish grey with markings as in the male.

Length of fore wing ; 18 mm.

Neallotype ♀. UGANDA : Katera. ix.1949. T. H. E. Jackson.

Recorded from : UGANDA : Katera and Budongo.

Epitola convexa Roche

(Pl. 1, fig. 7, Pl. 2, fig. 16)

♂ *Epitola convexa* Roche, 1954 : 496, pl. 20, figs. 11, 12.

Type. UGANDA : Bwamba.

♀. Very similar to the females of *moyambina* Baker, *cercene* Hewitson and *intermedia* Roche. Legs brown, heavily scaled whitish ; palps light brown above and below ; eyes brown ; frons brown edged whitish ; antennal shaft black above, checkered white below ; club yellow-tipped.

Upperside fore wing : black-brown ; basal area of 1 and cell brown with blue scales, more blue than in *intermedia* but less than in *cercene* and *moyambina*. A triangular black spot on the discocellular, longer and more pointed than in the other species and reaching almost to the lower

angle of the cell. Broad white postdiscal band, double-toothed in space 2, thereafter narrowing in squared steps between 3, 4 and 5, and 6-9, stretching from veins 1a-9.

Upperside hind wing : dark grey-brown ; immaculate.

Underside fore wing : scarcely differs from *cercene* Hewitson, except for the slightly different distal margin of the white band. Submarginal and marginal lines as in male.

Underside hind wing : grey-brown, with markings as in the male.

Length of fore wing ; 21 mm.

Neallotype ♀. UGANDA : Unyoro, Budongo Forest. viii.1957. T. H. E. Jackson.

Recorded from : FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Etoumbi and Ouesso ; UGANDA : Bwamba, Budongo and Mpigi.

Epitola cercenoides Holland

♂ *Epitola cercenoides* Holland, 1890 : 424.

Type. GABOON : "Upper waters of the River Ogove." (Carnegie Mus., Pittsburg.)

♀ *Epitola batesi* Druce, 1910 : 365, pl. 34, figs. 2, 3.

Type. CAMEROONS : Bitje.

♂, ♀ *Epitola batesi* Druce ; Seitz, 1920 : pl. 64, h.

Recorded from : WEST AFRICA to UGANDA.

Epitola uniformis Kirby

(Pl. 1, fig. 8, Pl. 2, fig. 17)

♂ *Epitola uniformis* Kirby, 1887 : 445.

Type. NIGERIA : Lagos.

Epitola uniformis Kirby ; Seitz, 1920 : pl. 64, h.

♀ *Epitola versicolor* Kirby, 1887 : 444. (Described as the male.)

Epitola leonina Staudinger ; Seitz, 1920 : 355.

♀. There has been considerable confusion in the past over the females of *uniformis* Kirby, *leonina* Staudinger and *zelza* Hewitson. The female described by Kirby, *loc. cit.* and figured in Seitz, 64, h, is the female of *zelza* Hewitson. Similarly, the female ascribed by Aurivillius in Seitz, p. 355, to *leonina* Staudinger is the female of *uniformis* Kirby. The following evidence is considered conclusive.

1. An examination of the underside of *leonina* Staudinger shows that it belongs to the group containing *zelza* Hewitson, *tumentia* H. Druce, *badura* Kirby and *nigrovenata* sp. n. All the females of this group are brown with blue discal areas. It seems probable, therefore, that the female of *leonina* will be similar. Further, in the eastern Congo and extreme west of Uganda (Bwamba) *leonina* flies with a blue female and in the west a similar female is found in the same areas as the male.

2. If the above is correct then the black and white female must belong to *uniformis* and it is significant that this female occurs in all localities cited for the male. The only alternative to this is that this black and white female is merely a variety of *cercenoides* Holland with blue scaling covering the disc of the hind wing, an unlikely hypothesis, since it would leave *uniformis*, a comparatively common species, without a known female of any sort. On average, also, the females with the blue discal area in hind wing, are smaller than those of *cercenoides*.

This insect was described by Aurivillius in Seitz, under the name *leonina* Staudinger, but a fuller description is given below :

♀. Nearest to *cercenoides* Holland, but with blue discal area in hind wing.

Legs dark brown with paler joints ; palps dark brown above and below, also eyes and frons ; antennal shaft black above, checkered below ; club orange-tipped.

Upperside fore wing : black-brown ; cell and extreme base of 1 blue ; a large black triangular spot on the discocellular ; broad white postdiscal band not invading the cell and with evenly curved distal edge, becoming yellowish towards the costa and stretching from veins 1a to 9. Slight indentations in 2 and 3 but less so than in *cercenoides*.

Upperside hind wing : dark brown ; a blue patch covering the basal two-thirds of the cell, the extreme base of space 3 and the basal third of 1. This blue area is variable ; it may extend over the whole cell and beyond or be reduced to some scattered blue scales, but is present in all specimens before me.

Underside fore wing : grey-brown ; the postdiscal band strongly yellow from vein 1 to the costa ; apical markings prominent as in male. Basal grey-brown area distally V-shaped in which it differs from *cercenoides*.

Underside hind wing : grey-brown with prominent lines as in male.

Length of fore wing : 16 mm.

Neallotype ♀. FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Ouesso, Ketta Forest. ix.1959. T. H. E. Jackson.

Recorded from : SIERRA LEONE ; IVORY COAST ; NIGERIA ; GHANA ; GABOON ; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA ; CONGO ; N. ANGOLA.

Epitola dorothea Baker

(Pl. 9, fig. 87, Pl. 10, fig. 97)

♂, ♀ *Epitola dorothea* Baker, 1904 : 227.

Type. SIERRA LEONE.

Recorded from : SIERRA LEONE : Moyamba, Mabangi ; IVORY COAST : Guiglo ; GHANA : KUMASI.

Epitola insulana Aurivillius

(Pl. 1, fig. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 18, Pl. 9, fig. 88, Pl. 10, fig. 98)

♂ *Epitola insulana* Aurivillius, 1923 : 1203.

Type. FERNADO Po : San Carlos. (Riksmuseum, Stockholm.)

♀. Legs and palps below pale brown, heavily dusted with grey scales ; palps above darker brown ; frons light brown laterally fringed with white ; eyes dark brown ; antennal shaft dark brown above, below minutely checkered white ; club orange-tipped.

Upperside : nearest to *cercene* Hewitson and *cercenoides* Holland but differs from both in the bright blue basal area fore wing.

Upperside fore wing : black ; broad white postdiscal band from 2-7 broadest in space 2, 8 mm., where it almost reaches the margin, slightly invading space 1 at the distal end and narrowest, 2 mm., in space 6, proximally this band is straight from vein 7 to the origin of vein 3 and then bent distad, running almost along vein 2 ; whole basal area bright blue ; extending in space 1 to within 2 mm. of the margin, small triangular black spot, at junction between white and blue areas arising from vein 7.

Upperside hind wing : plain dark brown.

Underside fore wing : pale brown with white band of upperside showing through, but extending to space 1, proximal edge, therefore, straight throughout ; a few faint paler markings in apex.

Underside hind wing : pale brown, with very faint traces of submarginal and postdiscal lines. Length of fore wing : 17 mm.

Neallotype ♀. FERNANDO PO : 3,000–4,000 ft., vi. 1926. T. A. Barns. Joicey Bequest.

Known only from Fernando Po.

An outlying member of this group is *Epitola katherinae* Poulton, in which the female is similar, but the light patch in fore wing is orange.

Epitola katherinae Poulton

♂, ♀ *Epitola katherinae* Poulton, 1929 : 494, pl. 30, figs. 5, 7.

Type. NIGERIA : Ibadan. (Hope Dept., Oxford.)

Recorded from : NIGERIA : Oshodi and Ibadan.

The following species probably belongs here :

Epitola carilla Roche

♂ *Epitola carilla* Roche, 1954 : 495, pl. 20, figs. 13, 14.

Type. UGANDA : Entebbe.

♀ unknown.

Known only from the type.

B. ♀♀ brown with large blue discal areas in both wings, but no postdiscal white line or blue spots ; occasionally the blue area in fore wing is distally white.

Epitola staudingeri staudingeri Kirby

(Pl. 3, fig. 19, Pl. 4, fig. 29)

♂ *Epitola staudingeri* Kirby, 1890 : 271.

Type. SIERRA LEONE. (Staudinger Coll.)

Epitola staudingeri Kirby ; Seitz, 1920 : pl. 65, d.

♀. Legs dark brown, with much lighter scaling at the joints ; palps light brown with whitish lateral edges ; antennal shaft, black above, checkered white below ; club tipped bright orange.

Upperside fore wing : dark brown, with dull blue basal area from inner margin to upper median vein covering the cell, but not extending beyond it ; distally very irregular and arranged as follows : a long sharply pointed streak in 5, extending half-way along the cellule ; a very small spot in the base of 4 ; a streak in 3, 5 mm. ; the whole of 1 and 2 almost to the margin.

Upperside hind wing : dark brown ; discal and basal dull blue patch from veins 1–6, not sharply defined distally ; a broad dark brown border 2–3 mm. but containing scattered blue scales ; costal border dark brown.

Underside : clay coloured, slightly paler along inner margin of fore wing ; faint traces of two submarginal crenulate lines on both wings, otherwise unmarked.

Length of fore wing : 20 mm.

Neallotype ♀. SIERRA LEONE : Baudajuma, No. 1898. G. I. Arnold.

Recorded from : SIERRA LEONE and NIGERIA.

Epitola staudingeri gordonii Druce

♂ *Epitola gordonii* Druce, 1903 : 70.

Type. NIGERIA : Bonny. (Hope Dept., Oxford.)

♀ unknown.

The type has been examined in Hope Department, Oxford. The underside markings, mentioned by Druce are present to a greater or lesser degree in the series in British Museum (Nat. Hist.) and *gordonii* should be considered a synonym of *staudingeri* Kirby.

Epitola staudingeri aequatorialis ssp. n.

(Pl. 13, figs. 120, 121, 126, 127)

This subspecies occurs in French Equatorial Africa, i.e. in the zone usually referred to as Gaboon. It differs from the typical race in the female, which is brown, unmarked, thus linking it with *conception* Suffert and *elissa* Grose-Smith.

♂. Does not differ either above or below from the typical race.

♀. *Upperside* : dark brown, unmarked.

Underside : pale warm brown ; traces of paler postdiscal spots in fore wing and of submarginal and postdiscal crenulate lines in hind wing.

Length of fore wing : 18 mm.

Holotype ♀. FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Moyen Congo, Etoumbi. ix. 1960. T. H. E. Jackson.

Allotype ♂. Same data as holotype.

Recorded from : GABOON and FR. EQUAT. AFRICA.

Epitola mara Talbot (stat. n.)

(Pl. 3, fig. 20, Pl. 4, fig. 30)

♂ *Epitola staudingeri mara* Talbot, 1935 : 75.

Type. VICT. NYANZA : Nr. Kakindu. (Hope Dept., Oxford.)

♂ *Epitola jacksoni* Roche, 1954 : 496, pl. 20, figs. 15, 16 (syn. n.).

Type. Uganda : Katera.

The type of *staudingeri mara* has been examined in Hope Department, Oxford and found to be identical with the species described by Roche (1954 : 496) under the name of *Epitola jacksoni* which name sinks as a synonym. The present author however, agrees with Roche that *mara* Talbot is not a ssp. of *staudingeri* Kirby.

♀. Frons, legs, palps light brown ; eyes black ; antennal shaft brown ; club black above with pale brown tip, brown below.

Upperside fore wing : dark brown ; scattered blue scales throughout cell, extended in a streak along vein 5 for about half its length ; half of cellule 2 and the whole of 1, up to 2 mm. of the margin.

Upperside hind wing : dark brown with basal blue patch extending from vein 1 to vein 6, covering the whole of the cell, and distad to within 5 mm. of the margin. The distal margin of the blue patch, however, fades out into the ground colour, without any clearly defined boundary.

Underside : pale clay coloured on both wings with traces of the postdiscal silvery spots, especially the large one on the inner margin ; no other markings.

Length of fore wing : 20 mm.

Neallotype ♀. UGANDA: Masaka, Sango Bay, Katera. xi.1955. T. H. E. Jackson.

This species flies high in and under the canopy and can only be taken by building a platform in a suitable place; the males fly later than most *Epitola* and are still moving up to 1 p.m. The females come down to lay on dead twigs, etc.

Recorded only from: UGANDA: Masaka Dist., Sango Bay, Katera and Kakindu.

Epitola leonina Staudinger

(Pl. 3, fig. 21, Pl. 4, fig. 31)

♂ *Epitola leonina* Staudinger, 1888: 268.

Type. SIERRA LEONE. (Staudinger Coll.)

Epitola leonina Staudinger; Seitz, 1920: pl. 65, e.

Epitola ciconia Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1892: *Afr. Lyc.* pl. 17, figs., 5, 6. (See Aurivillius, 1898).

The female described in Seitz (1920: 355) as *E. leonina* is the female of *uniformis* Kirby (see explanation under that species); the correct female is described below:

♀. Legs dark brown, lighter at the joints; eyes black; palps dark brown; frons grey-brown; antennal shaft brown above, checkered white below; club black with light brown tip.

Upperside fore wing: black-brown; a basal blue patch extending from the inner margin to vein 5 and covering the cell except for a streak in the upper angle. The distal edge is broadly dentate and includes almost the whole of space 1, half 2 and 3 mm. of 3 and 4; a fine black line along the discocellular as in the male; veins black.

Upperside hind wing: black-brown with blue patch from veins 1-6, extending within 3-4 mm. of the margin; veins black.

Underside: grey-brown; markings as in the male but more prominent, especially the discal and postdiscal lines.

Length of fore wing 19 mm.

Neallotype ♀. NIGERIA: Calabar Prov., Okarara, iii.1958. T. H. E. Jackson.

Recorded from: SIERRA LEONE; NIGERIA: Okarara and Ikom; BR. CAMEROONS: Mamfe; FR. CAMEROONS: Bitje; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA: Etoumbi; UGANDA: Bwamba.

Epitola badura Kirby

♂ *Epitola badura* Kirby, 1890: 271.

Type. CAMEROONS. (Missing.)

Epitola badura [sic] Kirby; Seitz, 1920: pl. 64, g.

♀ *Epitola badura* Kirby; Aurivillius in Seitz, 1920: 355.

Recorded from: CAMEROONS: Barombi, Bitje, Johann Albrechts Höhe; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA: Etoumbi; CONGO: Irumu, Beni; UGANDA: Bwamba.

Epitola nigrovenata sp. n.

(Pl. 3, figs. 22, 23, Pl. 4, figs. 32, 33)

This species belongs to the subgroup of *leonina* Staudinger and *badura* Kirby.

♂, ♀. Legs dark brown, spotted with whitish yellow at the joints; palps, eyes and frons dark brown. Antennal shaft black above, minutely checkered white below; club orange-tipped.

♂. *Upperside fore wing*: black with blue basal and discal area from inner margin to and including the cell; distal edge of this sharply and deeply indented and broken into spots by black along the veins; veins 2, 3 and 4, the lower median and discocellular all broadly black; along the inner margin in spaces 1 and 2 the blue colour reaches within $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. of the margin.

Upperside hind wing: blue from veins 1-5 from base to margin, only the fringes black; beyond this black to costa; vein 4 and the median blackened.

Underside fore wing: dark brownish grey; obscure silvery submarginal lines becoming prominent at inner angle; fine, silvery subapical and postdiscal lines enclosing a darker band of the ground colour; a few silvery spots in cell.

Underside hind wing: dark brownish grey with traces of five silvery lines. This underside pattern is typical of all members of the subgroup.

♀ *Upperside fore wing*: black with blue area as in male, differing in extent only in the cell, where the basal two-thirds is black; veins blackened as in male, but finer.

Upperside hind wing: black; blue basal area restricted, leaving a broad black border 1 mm. wide at anal angle and 4 mm. on vein 5; distal edge not sharply delineated; vein 4 and the median blackened.

Underside: as in the male but all lines and markings more prominent.

Length of fore wing: ♂ 23 mm., ♀ 24 mm.

Holotype ♂. S. NIGERIA: Oban, ii. 1921. Cator Coll.

Allotype ♀. FR. EQUAT. AFRICA: Moyen Congo, Etoumbi, iii. 1959. T. H. E. Jackson.

Recorded only from the two localities mentioned above.

Epitola tumentia Druce

(Pl. 3, fig. 24, Pl. 4, fig. 34)

♂ *Epitola tumentia* Druce, 1910: 366, pl. 33, fig. 15.

Type. NIGERIA: Afikpo.

Epitola tumentia Druce; Seitz, 1920: pl. 64, g.

♀. Very similar to the female of *leonina* Staudinger. Legs dark brown with paler joints; palps dark brown; eyes black; frons grey-brown; antennal shaft black above, finely checkered black and white below; club black with orange tip.

Upperside fore wing: black-brown with blue basal patch extending almost as in *leonina*, but slightly restricted in space 4; veins not or little blackened; black discocellular streak finer.

Upperside hind wing: black-brown with blue basal patch from veins 1-6; distal edge ill-defined; margin 1 mm. at vein 1 and 3 mm. at vein 6; veins not blackened.

Underside: as in the male; differs from *leonina* Staudinger in the greyer, less brown, ground colour and in the thick silvery conjoined double submarginal lines in both wings. Length of fore wing: 18 mm.

Neallotype ♀. FR. EQUAT. AFRICA: Moyen Congo, Etoumbi. xii. 1958. T. H. E. Jackson.

Recorded from: NIGERIA: Mamu, Awka Dist., and Uwet; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA: Ouesso and Etoumbi.

Epitola zelza Hewitson

(Pl. 9, fig. 84, Pl. 10, fig. 94)

♂ *Epitola zelza* Hewitson, 1873: 151.

Type. NIGERIA: Old Calabar.

Epitola zelza Hewitson; Seitz, 1920: pl. 65, e.

Epitola badia Kirby, 1887: 444.

Type. CAMEROONS.

♀ *Epitola uniformis* Kirby; Seitz, 1920: pl. 64, h.

♀ figured in Seitz, pl. 64, h, as *uniformis* Kirby and described under that species. A redescription is given below of the male; cf. Aurivillius in Seitz, who states that

this species was described from a damaged specimen and borne out by the figure, which is totally incorrect. This figure is but a copy of Hewitson's figure in *Ill. Diurn. Lep. Suppl.* pl. 1b, figs. 15, 16.

♂. Legs brown with paler joints; palps mouse-brown; eyes black; frons black-brown; antennal shaft black above, finely checkered white below; club black with pale brown tip.

Upperside fore wing: black with bright blue basal patch from inner margin to vein 7; distal edge evenly curved but dentate, reaches almost to margin in 1; costa broadly black; median vein swollen at base.

Upperside hind wing: blue from vein 1 nearly to 7, with narrow black distal margin.

Underside fore wing: mouse-grey with faint but distinct dentate lines, two submarginal, one postdiscal, one shorter, across end of cell; some faint spots in cell.

Underside hind wing: mouse-grey with five pale dentate lines; two submarginal, one postdiscal, one across end of cell, one very faint across cell.

Length of fore wing: 15 mm.

Recorded from: NIGERIA: Mamu, Awka, Udi, Eket, Oban and Uwet; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA: Etoumbi and Ouessou; CONGO: Lowa Valley.

Epitola gerina Hewitson

♂ *Epitola gerina* Hewitson, 1878: 19, pl. 1b, figs. 13, 14.

Type. CONGO.

Epitola gerina Hewitson; Seitz, 1920: pl. 65, b.

♀ *Epitola goodii* Holland, 1890: 24.

Type. GABOON: "Upper waters of the River Ogove." (Carnegie Mus., Pittsburg.)

♀ *Epitola zelica* Kirby, 1890: 272.

Type. CAMEROONS: Barombi.

Epitola daveyi Roche

♂, ♀ *Epitola daveyi* Roche, 1954: 499, pl. 20, figs. 19, 29 ♂; figs. 21, 22 ♀.

Type. SE. NIGERIA: Isoba.

Known only from the types.

Epitola albomaculata Baker

♂ *Epitola albomaculata* Baker, 1903: 329.

Type. SIERRA LEONE.

Epitola albomaculata Baker; Seitz, 1920: pl. 65, e.

♀ *Epitola albomaculata* Baker, 1904: 230.

Recorded from: SIERRA LEONE: Moyamba; NIGERIA: Warri.

Epitola liana Roche

(Pl. 13, figs. 119, 125)

♂ *Epitola liana* Roche, 1954: 500, pl. 21, figs. 23, 24.

Type. UGANDA: Bwamba.

♀. Legs white; palps white with black tips, frons white; eyes brown; antennal shaft black above; finely checkered white below.

Upperside fore wing: black with dark blue basal area from the upper median to inner margin and extending distad as follows: upper half of cell and space 4 white to within 3 mm. of margin; base of spaces 2 and 3 blue and a large white spot mid-way in 2; space 1 blue, distally white to within 2 mm. of margin. A small black streak on the discocellular.

Upperside hind wing : dark grey ; blue basal patch from veins 1-6, covering half space 2 and the bases of 3-6 ; a large whitish spot mid-way in 5 and 6 and space 8 whitish ; a fine black streak on the discocellular ; fine black marginal line and fringes checkered.

Underside : as in the male, but white ground colour more prominent.

Length of fore wing : 15 mm.

Neallotype ♀. UGANDA : Masaka, Sango Bay, Katera. viii.1960. T. H. E. Jackson.

Recorded from : UGANDA : Budongo, Katera and Bwamba.

Epitola nitide Druce

♂ *Epitola nitide* Druce, 1910 : 336, pl. 34, fig. 1.

Type. CAMEROONS : Bitje, Ja River.

Epitola nitida [sic] Druce ; Seitz, 1920 : 356.

♀ *Epitola subalba* Baker, 1915 : 190.

Type. CAMEROONS : Bitje.

Epitola nitide Druce ; Dufrane, 1953 : 50 [Redescription].

Recorded from : GHANA : Ho, Kapandu ; CAMEROONS : Bitje ; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Kelle ; UGANDA : Mukono, Katera.

Epitola virginea Baker

♀ *Epitola virginea* Baker, 1904 : 230.

Type. SIERRA LEONE.

♂ *Epitola virginea* Baker ; Roche, 1954 : 501, pl. 20, figs. 17, 18.

Allotype ♂. SIERRA LEONE : Daru.

Recorded from : SIERRA LEONE : Moyamba, Daru ; GHANA : Kumasi.

C. ♀♀. Plain brown above.

Epitola conception Suffert

♀ *Epitola conception* Suffert, 1904 : 54.

Type. CAMEROONS : Barombi (Berlin Mus.).

Epitola conception Suffert ; Seitz, 1920 : pl. 65, a.

♂ *Epitola conception* Suffert ; Aurivillius, 1923 : 1199.

Allotype, S. CAMEROONS : Molundu.

There are no specimens of this species in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) or in the author's collection.

Epitola elissa Grose-Smith

(Pl. 3, fig. 25 ; Pl. 4, fig. 35)

♂ *Epitola elissa* Grose-Smith, 1898 : 354.

Type. NIGERIA : Warri.

Epitola oniensis Baker, 1913 : 501.

Type. NIGERIA : Oni near Lagos. (Hope Dept., Oxford.)

♀. Legs brown with paler joints, almost checkered ; palps pale brown with black tips ; eyes black ; frons dark brown ; antennal shaft dark brown above, checkered below ; club yellow-tipped.

Upperside : plain dark brown in both wings ; no markings.

Underside fore wing : warm brown ; two faint dentate submarginal lines ; a stronger post-discal crescentic line from costa to vein 2 ; no other marks ; space 1 pale grey.

Underside hind wing : warm brown ; traces of four-dentate lines all distad of the cell and broken into spots. Both wings with fine dark margins.

Length of fore wing : 15 mm.

Neallotype ♀. NIGERIA : Ogoja Prov., Ikom. ii. 1956. T. H. E. Jackson.

Recorded from : SIERRA LEONE : Moyamba ; NIGERIA : Ikom and Warri ; BR. CAMEROONS : Mamfe.

Epitola ikoya Roche

♂, ♀ *Epitola ikoya* Roche, 1954 : 497, pl. 19, figs. 5-6 ♂ ; 7, 8 ♀.

Type. NIGERIA : Lagos.

Recorded from : NIGERIA : Oshodi, Mamu Forest, Ubiaja.

D. ♀♀. Brown with blue discal areas in both wings and a series of white postdiscal spots, fore wing.

Epitola congoana Aurivillius

♂, ♀ *Epitola congoana* Aurivillius, 1923 : 1201.

Type. CONGO : Kimuenza. (Riksmuseum Stockholm.)

Recorded from : NIGERIA : Oshodi and Ubiaja ; CONGO : Kimuenza.

Epitola flavoantennata Roche

♂, ♀ *Epitola flavoantennata* Roche, 1954 : 495, pl. 19, figs. 1, 2 ♂ ; 3, 4 ♀.

Type. CAMEROONS : Bitje, Ja River. Taken *in cop*.

Recorded from : CAMEROONS : Bitje ; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Ketta and Mambili ; CONGO : Beni and Lubilinga Valley, Lubutu.

Epitola carcina Hewitson

♀ *Epitola carcina* Hewitson, 1873 : 150.

Type. NIGERIA : Old Calabar.

♂, ♀ *Epitola kholifa* Baker, 1904 : 229.

Type. SIERRA LEONE.

♂, ♀ *Epitola carcina* Hewitson ; Aurivillius in Seitz, 1920 : 353, pl. 65, d.

♀ *Epitola entebbeana* Baker, 1926 : 392.

Allotype. NIGERIA : Oban.

Epitola coerulea sp. n.

(Pl. 3, figs. 26, 27, Pl. 4, figs. 36, 37)

Nearest to *carcina* Hewitson.

♂. Legs very dark brown with small pale bands at the joints ; palps dark grey-brown above and below ; frons dark brown ; eyes rather browner than in other species ; antennal shaft black above, checkered black and white below ; club with orange tip.

Upperside fore wing : black with shining azure blue basal patch, much brighter and more extended than in *carcina* ; blue colour extends from inner margin to vein 7, filling half spaces 5 and 6, more than half 3 and 4, and almost the whole of 1 and 1a, distally evenly curved,

reaching almost to the margin in 1. A basal scent patch in the base of space 1, overlapping a little into the cell; in *carcina* this patch extends also into 1a and the blue colour is restricted in 4 and 5, and is often absent in 6. Vein 1, the median and subcostal swollen at base.

Upperside hind wing: much as in *carcina*; blue from veins 1-6 with fine black margin; costal margin broadly black.

Underside: differs from *carcina* in the paler ground colour, less contrasting pattern and in the much smaller silvery area along the inner margin, which in *carcina* reaches vein 3, and in *coerulea* scarcely to vein 2.

Underside fore wing: dark grey with pale silvery markings as follows: a crescentic submarginal line, followed by a broad second line almost a band; two very faintly defined postdiscal lines about 3 mm. apart on vein 4, enclosing a darker patch of the ground colour; silvery at base of costa; an inner marginal silvery patch in the distal half of space 1 and 1a reaching to vein 2.

Underside hind wing: dark grey with pale silvery markings; a submarginal crescentic line, followed by a broad area of silvery scales; two well-defined postdiscal lines divided into spots and enclosing a darker band 2 mm. wide; some scattered silvery spots in cell and basal area.

Length of fore wing: 20 mm.; on the whole slightly larger than *carcina*.

♀ differs from *carcina* Hewitson in the larger size, and paler brighter blue areas.

Antennae, etc. as in male.

Upperside fore wing: black; bright light blue basal patch from vein 1 to cell and distad only to lower angle of space 4, half 2 and 3, and most of 1 and 1a. Distal edge dentate, slightly extended to 1, to within 2 mm. of margin. A black streak on the discocellular more prominent than in *carcina*; four large white postdiscal spots in 4-7 in an even curve from half-way along costa.

Upperside hind wing: black with restricted light blue patch from veins 1-6; black costal margin and black border 4 mm. wide throughout; distal margin of blue area quite even, but not sharply defined.

Underside: greyish brown; very similar to *carcina* Hewitson.

Underside fore wing: two pale submarginal crescentic lines; a postdiscal series of large whitish spots on the veins from 2-7 and a streak in 8. No basal spots.

Underside hind wing: two crescentic submarginal lines with much silvery scaling between them; a postdiscal series of small whitish spots; an obscure double irregular line across end of cell, and a few scattered basal spots. Margins fine; dark brown.

Length of fore wing: 23 mm. (18 mm. in *carcina*).

Holotype ♂. FR. EQUAT. AFRICA: Moyen Congo, Etoumbi. iii. 1959. T. H. E. Jackson.

Allotype ♀. FR. EQUAT. AFRICA: Ouessou, Mambili Forest. viii. 1959. T. H. E. Jackson.

Flies with *carcina* in the same area in FR. EQUAT. AFRICA.

Recorded from: FR. EQUAT. AFRICA: Ouessou and Etoumbi.

Epitola dunia Kirby

(Pl. 3, fig. 28, Pl. 4, fig. 38)

♂ *Epitola dunia* Kirby, 1887: 441.

Type. CAMEROONS.

Epitola dunia Kirby; Grose-Smith & Kirby, i. 1889: *Lyc. Afr.* pl. 7, figs. 1, 2.

This species was not mentioned by Aurivillius in Seitz and it appears that he considered it a synonym of *carcina* Hewitson.

♀. Similar to the females of *carcina* Hewitson, *coerulea* sp. n. and *flavoantennata* Roche, but darker with restricted blue areas and a thick black streak on the hind wing discocellular.

Legs dark brown with some small light spots at the joints ; palps dark grey-brown above and below ; eyes brown ; frons dark brown ; antennal shaft black above and minutely checkered white below ; club yellow tipped.

Upperside fore wing : black with blue inner marginal patch covering a little over half 1a and 1 and 2 to within 2 mm. of the margin ; occasionally two blue spots in cell divided by black ground colour. A series of four postdiscal white spots in 4-7 in an even curve to the middle of the costa.

Upperside hind wing : black with blue area covering the cell, base of 1-3, and half 3 and 4, distally variable in extent. A thick black streak on the discocellular occasionally reduced to a fine line. Broad dark border ; blue more restricted than in allied species.

Underside : light brown as in *carcina* and *coerulea*.

Underside fore wing : two faint pale crescentic submarginal lines ; series of prominent postdiscal white spots from 2-7, but sometimes missing in 3 ; a silvery white patch in 1 and 1a about 2 mm. from margin to half the cellules ; no basal spots.

Underside hind wing : two crescentic submarginal lines and a postdiscal series of small whitish spots ; markings faint or sometimes well defined.

Length of fore wing : 17 mm.

Neallotype ♀. NIGERIA : Ogoja Prov., Ikom. ii.1956. T. H. E. Jackson.

Recorded from : SIERRA LEONE : Mano ; NIGERIA : Ikom, Benin, Oban, Warri and Uwet ; BR. CAMEROONS : Mamfe, Barombi.

The following species probably belongs here :

Epitola iturina Joicey & Talbot

(Pl. 9, fig. 86 ; Pl. 10, fig. 96)

♂ *Epitola iturina* Joicey & Talbot, 1921 : 85, pl. 14, fig. 62.

Type. CONGO : forest between Ituri and Lindi Rivers, SW. of Avakubi.

Epitola bella Aurivillius, 1923 : 1200, taf. 1, fig. 2.

Type. CAMEROONS : N'gumesok. (Riksmuseum, Stockholm.)

♀ unknown.

Recorded from : CAMEROONS : Bitje, N'gumesok ; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Etoumbi and Mambili ; CONGO : Lusambo, Lowowo Valley, Ituri River.

THE PINODES GROUP

A. ♀♀. Plain brown above, sometimes with small obscure pale postdiscal spots in fore wing.

Epitola viridana viridana Joicey & Talbot

(Pl. 5, fig. 39 ; Pl. 6, fig. 49)

♂ *Epitola viridana* Joicey & Talbot, 1921 : 84, pl. 14, figs. 58, 59.

Type. CONGO : South side of Ituri River, 5 days west of Irumu.

♀. Legs brown and white checkered ; palps whitish below with black tips, dark brown above ; eyes dark brown ; frons dark brown ; antennal shaft black above, checkered below ; club minutely yellow tipped, below only.

Upperside : plain brown ; traces of 3 or 4 very faint postdiscal spots in 4, 5 and 6 fore wing.

Underside fore wing : as in the male ; brown with broad black inner marginal streak from 2-5 ; prominent pale postdiscal spots in 4-7, and a pale spot in 2 in the black area ; two pale crescentic submarginal lines. Space 1 pale, whitish.

Underside hind wing : brown ; a series of three obscure parallel crescentric lines in the marginal area.

Length of fore wing : 15 mm.

Neallotype ♀. UGANDA : Bwamba. ix. 1941. T. H. E. Jackson.

Taken *in cop.*

The males of this species fly in clearings or over clumps of bush at the edge of the forest from about 9–9.30 a.m. The females fly later laying on dead twigs.

Recorded from : FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Etoumbi, Ouessou ; CONGO : Epulu, Upper Lowa Valley, Yanga ; UGANDA : Bwamba, Kigezi, Katera, Budongo, Jinja, W. Elgon, etc.

Epitola viridana radiata Baker

♂, ♀ *Epitola radiata* Baker, 1926 : 393.

Type. CAMEROONS : Bitje, Ja River.

Recorded from : CAMEROONS : Bitje, Johann Albrechts Höhe.

Epitola pinodes Druce

♂ *Epitola pinodes* Druce, 1890 : 24.

Type. NIGERIA : Lagos.

♀ *Epitola pinodes* Druce ; Seitz, 1920 : pl. 65, a.

Epitola pinodes Druce ; Grose-Smith & Kirby, iv. 1891 : *Afr. Lyc.* pl. 13, figs. 1, 2.

Type missing.

Recorded from : SIERRA LEONE : Moyamba, Batkanu ; IVORY COAST ; NIGERIA : Eket.

Epitola orientalis Roche

(Pl. 5, fig. 42 ; Pl. 6, fig. 52)

Epitola orientalis Roche, 1954 : 499, pl. 22, figs. 35, 36.

Type. UGANDA : Bwamba.

Very similar to *viridana* Joicey & Talbot, but differs below.

♀. Legs brown and white checkered ; palps whitish, streaked black below with black tips, above basally whitish with long black tips ; frons dark brown ; antennal shaft black above, checkered white and black below ; club orange-tipped.

Upperside : plain dark brown with four bluish postdiscal spots from 4–7 on fore wing.

Underside : as in the male, cf. figure in Roche loc. cit. ; the dark postdiscal band in hind wing below is plainly visible.

Length of fore wing : 16 mm.

Neallotype ♀. KENYA : Kakamega. ix. 1937. T. H. E. Jackson.

Males of this species were taken at Lake Nabugabo flying over clumps of bushes early in the morning.

Recorded from : UGANDA : Bwamba and Lake Nabugabo ; KENYA : Kakamega.

Epitola catuna Kirby

(Pl. 5, fig. 40 ; Pl. 6, fig. 50)

♂ *Epitola catuna* Kirby, 1890 : 273.

Type. CAMEROONS. (Staudinger Coll.)

Epitola catuna Kirby ; Grose-Smith & Kirby, iv. 1892 : *Lyc. Afr.* pl. 17, figs. 11, 12.

Epitola catuna Kirby ; Seitz, 1920 : pl. 64, g.

♀ *Epitola mus* Suffert, 1904 : 53 (syn. n.).

Type. CAMEROONS : Barombi Station. (Berlin Mus.)

Epitola mus Suffert ; Seitz, 1920 : pl. 65, e.

The type of *Epitola mus* Suffert has been examined and proves to be a female of *Epitola catuna* Kirby.

♀ Legs brown with small pale spots on the joints ; palps dark brown above and below ; frons and eyes brown ; antennal shaft black above, checkered below ; club orange-tipped.

Upperside : plain dark brown ; immaculate.

Underside fore wing : brownish grey as in the male ; inner margin broadly pale, then base to vein 5 very slightly darker than ground colour, a few obscure marks in apical area.

Underside hind wing : brownish grey ; three very faint crescentic lines in submarginal and postdiscal areas.

Length of fore wing : 15 mm.

Neallotype ♀. UGANDA : Bwamba, Bundibugyo. v.1954. T. H. E. Jackson.

Recorded from : FERNANDO PO ; SPANISH GUINEA : Riomuni ; BR. CAMEROONS : Barombi ; FR. CAMEROONS : Bitje ; GABOON : Kuilu ; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Ouessou and Etoumbi ; CONGO : Epulu, Beni, Ituri ; UGANDA : Bugoma, Budongo, Bwamba, Toro, etc.

Epitola carpenteri Baker

(Pl. 5, fig. 41, Pl. 6, fig. 51, Pl. 9, fig. 83, Pl. 10, fig. 93)

♂ *Epitola carpenteri* Baker, 1921 : 462.

Type. UGANDA : Bugalla Is. Lutoboka. (Hope Dept., Oxford.)

It has apparently been overlooked by Roche *et al.*, that Baker described the male of the above species in his original description, *loc. cit.* and designated a holotype. This specimen has been examined in the Hope Dept., Oxford and found to belong to a species near *catuna* Kirby. Baker's allotype female belongs to a different species, *Epitola azurea* sp. n., which is described later in this paper.

To add to the original description of the male, it may be said that *carpenteri* differs from *catuna* in the more prominent blue streaks on fore wing in spaces 4 and 5, in the wider black border in hind wing and in the different underside. In the former, the underside ground colour is warm brown instead of dark grey ; the black basal patch, fore wing, is much more prominent, as are also the darker submarginal and discal lines in hind wing. Further, it is larger ; length of fore wing ; 15 mm. ; in *catuna* 13-14 mm.

♀. *Upperside* : plain dark brown in both wings, with some very scattered blue scales in the discal and postdiscal areas of the fore wing.

Underside : as in the male, but paler ; the pale markings in the cell of fore wing less distinct.

Length of fore wing : 14 mm.

Neallotype ♀. UGANDA : Sesse Isles, Bugalla Is. ix-x.1958. T. H. E. Jackson.

Recorded only from : UGANDA : Sesse Isles, Bugalla and Entebbe.

This species is very near *catuna* Kirby, but the differences are deemed sufficient to accord it specific rank, especially since *catuna* is known to occur very near Entebbe.

Both sexes have been taken feeding on low shrubs among *Crematogaster* ants at the edge of the forest on Bugalla.

Epitola ghesquieri Roche

(Pl. 5, fig. 43, Pl. 6, fig. 53)

♂ *Epitola ghesquieri* Roche, 1954 : 498, pl. 22, figs. 33, 34.

Type. CONGO : Equateur Dist., Eala. (M.R.C.B., Tervuren.)

♀. Legs black with small pale spots at the joints ; palps black above and below ; eyes brown ; frons black ; antennal shaft black above and checkered black and white below ; club orange tipped.

Upperside : plain dark brown ; no markings.

Underside fore wing : dove grey ; large black area between veins 2 and 5 from base to within 1 mm. of margin, broadly club-shaped. Two very faint crenulate submarginal lines.

Underside hind wing : dove grey, markings scarcely visible but faint traces of submarginal lines.

Length of fore wing : 13 mm.

Taken *in cop.*

Neallotype ♀. FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Ouesso, Ketta Forest. x.1959. T. H. E. Jackson.

Recorded from : FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Ouesso Dist. ; CONGO : Equateur Dist., Eala.

Epitola nigeriae sp. n.

(Pl. 5, figs. 44, 45, Pl. 6, figs. 54, 55)

Above nearest to *ghesquieri* Roche, but quite different below.

♂. Legs black, spotted with white at the joints ; palps black above, below spotted white and with white tips, covered in long hair ; eyes brown ; frons black, hairy ; antennal shaft black above, checkered black and white below ; club minutely yellow-tipped.

Upperside fore wing : black ; some scattered dark blue scales in the upper basal portion of cellule 1. Vein 1 for half its length, the median, subcostal and costal swollen.

Upperside hind wing : black with very dark blue basal and discal patch from veins 1-6 ; inner margin black ; border black of even width throughout just over 1 mm. Median vein and extending half-way along vein 4 blackened ; veins 2 and 3 also black.

Underside fore wing : dark grey ; traces of the crenulate submarginal lines only visible under a glass ; a club-shaped black patch from base to within 1 mm. of the distal margin, rounded distally between veins 2-5 ; a large square patch of the ground colour on the distal half of the inner margin.

Underside hind wing : dark grey ; the usual crenulate lines scarcely visible.

♀. *Upperside* : plain dark brown, fringes light brown.

Underside : exactly as in the male but ground colour ochreous brown ; the lighter patch on the distal margin, fore wing, confined to space 1a.

Length of fore wing : ♂ and ♀ 16 mm.

Holotype ♂. NIGERIA : Ogoja Prov., Ikom. x.1955. T. H. E. Jackson.

Allotype ♀. NIGERIA : Ogoja Prov., Ikom. i.1956. T. H. E. Jackson.

Recorded from : NIGERIA : Ikom ; CAMEROONS : Bitje ; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Ouesso Dist.

Epitola nigra Baker

♂, ♀ *Epitola nigra* Baker, 1903 : 331.

Types. SIERRA LEONE : Moyamba.

Recorded from : SIERRA LEONE : Moyamba ; NIGERIA : Eket ; CAMEROONS : Bitje.

B. ♀♀ brown with 3-4 white (or pale blue) postdiscal spots beyond cell and between cell and inner margin of fore wing; hind wing broadly suffused blue to very pale blue, between veins 1 and 6 from base to margin, or occasionally with only a few scattered blue scales.

Epitola cephena Hewitson

The female described by Hewitson as *cephena* is the female of *doleta* Kirby, and the former having priority the name *doleta* must sink as a synonym. The male placed by Roche (1954: 501) to *cephena* is *mercedes* Suffert, and has a different female.

Epitola cephena cephena Hewitson

♀ *Epitola cephena* Hewitson, 1873: 151.

Type. GABOON.

Epitola cephena Hewitson; Hewitson, 1878: pl. 1b, figs., 9, 10.

Epitola cephena Hewitson; Seitz, 1920: pl. 65, e.

♂ *Epitola doleta* Kirby, 1890: 273 (syn. n.).

Type. SIERRA LEONE.

Epitola doleta Kirby; Grose-Smith & Kirby, iv. 1892: *Lyc. Afr.* pl. 17, figs. 1, 2.

Epitola doleta Kirby; Seitz, 1920: pl. 64, g.

Phytala leonina Baker, 1903: 328.

Type. SIERRA LEONE.

Epitola leonensis Baker, 1904: 227.

Type. SIERRA LEONE.

Recorded from: SIERRA LEONE: Moyamba, Fula Wusu; CAMEROONS: Bitje; NIGERIA: Eket, Oshodi, Ubajja; GHANA: Kumasi; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA: Ouessou; GABOON.

Epitola cephena entebbeana Baker (stat. n.)

(Pl. 5, fig. 46; Pl. 6, fig. 56)

♂ *Epitola entebbeana* Baker, 1926: 392.

Type. UGANDA: Entebbe.

♀. As pointed out by Roche (1954), the female described by Baker belongs to *carcina* Hewitson and the true female is undescribed.

♀. Legs whitish, unmarked; palps below whitish brown, tips brown, eyes black; antennal shaft black above, finely checkered white below; club minutely tipped orange; frons grey-brown.

Upperside fore wing: very similar to *cephena cephena* Hewitson, ground colour black; three white blue-edged postdiscal spots in 5-7, half-way along costa; an inner marginal bluish-white patch covering the basal half of 1a, and most of 1 and 2 to within 2 and 1 mm. of margin, respectively; the spot in 2 white, except in the base.

Upperside hind wing: brownish black; scattered blue scales across cell and bases of spaces 1-5.

Underside fore wing: whitish grey with jet black patch from base to 1 mm. of margin between veins 2 and 5; four white postdiscal spots in 4-7, that in 4 a streak and that in 5 large and triangular; a streak and large white spot in distal half of 1 in the black patch; space 1a pale grey.

Underside hind wing: pale grey unmarked, as in the typical subspecies.

Length of fore wing: 17 mm.

Neallotype ♀. CONGO BELGE : Mambasa, Epulu. x.1947. T. H. E. Jackson.
The males behave as in other species, flying in clearings early in the morning.
Recorded from : CONGO : Beni, Epulu, Middle Lowa Valley ; UGANDA : Entebbe,
Mpigi, W. Elgon.

Epitola mercedes Suffert

(Pl. 5, fig. 47 ; Pl. 6, fig. 57)

♂ *Epitola mercedes* Suffert, 1904 : 53.

Type. CAMEROONS : Johann Albrechts Höhe. (Berlin Mus.)

♂ *Epitola cephena* Hewitson ; Roche, 1954 : 501, pl. 22, figs. 31, 32.

Roche (1954) was well aware that there were two forms of female associated with *cephena* Hewitson, but considered them to be varieties of the same thing. This, however, is incorrect ; the heavily marked form as figured in Seitz, belongs to *cephena* and agrees well with the female of the eastern subspecies *entebbeana* Baker and the more lightly marked insect is the female of *mercedes* Suffert.

The type of *Epitola mercedes* Suffert has been examined, and there is no doubt that it is identical with the male described by Roche (1954) as *cephena* Hewitson.

♀. Legs brown with paler joints ; eyes black ; frons brown ; palps pale brown below, dark brown above ; antennal shaft black above, strongly checkered white below ; club orange-tipped.

Upperside fore wing : greyish black ; blue postdiscal spots in 5 and 6 and a trace of a third in 7 ; two others, larger, about mid-way in spaces 1 and 2. No other marks.

Upperside hind wing : greyish black ; a small rounded blue spot at the end of cell, but sometimes unmarked, which is also true of the male.

Underside fore wing : brownish grey ; postdiscal whitish spots in 1 and 2, as above, and in 4-6 ; jet black streak between veins 2-5, erupting into space 5, from base to 1 mm. of margin ; obscure crenulated submarginal lines.

Underside hind wing : brownish grey with much grey scaling ; two obscure crenulated submarginal lines.

Length of fore wing : 16 mm.

Neallotype ♀. NIGERIA : Lagos Dist., Oshodi. iv.1955. T. H. E. Jackson.

Both sexes were seen at Oshodi flying low down, in deep shape under *Crematogaster*-infested trees.

Recorded from : NIGERIA : Lagos Dist. ; CAMEROONS : Johann Albrechts Höhe.

Epitola ouesso sp. n.

(Pl. 7, figs. 59, 60 ; Pl. 8, figs. 69, 70)

Nearest to *cephena* Hewitson in the male and to *pinodes* Druce and *mercedes* Suffert in the female.

♂. Legs dark brown with small paler joints ; palps dark brown above and below with some grey hairs ; frons black ; eyes brown ; antennal shaft black above, finely white checkered below ; club yellow-tipped.

Upperside fore wing : black ; dark blue streak in lower half of cell and dark blue spots in extreme base of 2 and basal half of 1.

Upperside hind wing : black ; dark blue patch covering cell and basal half of 4 and 5 ; more cattered blue scales in 1-3 ; no postdiscal spots and no other markings.

Underside fore wing : dark brown, no grey coloration ; black basal streak restricted by ground colour in 1-3 ; no postdiscal spots or other markings.

Underside hind wing : dark brown, usual markings scarcely visible.

♀. Very similar to female *mercedes* Suffert differing only below, and in the extended blue in hind wing above.

Upperside forewing : brownish black ; small blue postdiscal spots in 5-7, and in base of 1 and 2.

Upperside hind wing : obscurely scaled blue from cell to mid-way in 4 and 5 and in the base of 1 and 2, otherwise brownish black.

Underside fore wing : browner than in *mercedes* ; upper edge of black inner marginal patch perfectly straight along vein 5 ; in *mercedes* there is a broad extension mid-way into space 5 ; large postdiscal white spots in black area in 1 and 2 ; very small white spots in 4-7.

Underside hind wing : brown, faint traces of submarginal and postdiscal crenulate lines.

Length of fore wing : ♂ and ♀ 16 mm.

Holotype ♂. FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Ouessou, Ketta Forest. x.1959. T. H. E. Jackson.

Allotype ♀. Same data as holotype.

Recorded from : FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Ouessou Dist. ; only the types.

Epitola azurea sp. n.

(Pl. 7, fig. 61, Pl. 8, fig. 71)

♀ *Epitola carpenteri* Baker, 1921 : 462, pl. 22, figs. 37, 38.

Allotype. UGANDA : Dama Is., L. Victoria. (Hope Dept., Oxford.)

The male associated with this female by Roche belongs to *mpangensis* sp. n. See below.

♂. Legs brown with pale spots on joints ; palps pale whitish below with dark tips, black above ; frons whitish grey with broad brown median band ; antennal shaft black above, finely checkered white below ; club pale-tipped.

Upperside fore wing : black with pale bright blue spots as follows : a spot in base of cell, another linear and irregular in centre, a large spot covering all of 1 to within 2 mm. of margin, another spot in base of 2 and a few blue scales in 1a ; a black spot of the ground colour usually, but not always present in upper centre of blue area in 1.

Upperside hind wing : black ; large pale bright blue discal area from veins 1-6 ; narrow black margin and black costal area.

Underside fore wing : silvery grey ; black inner marginal streak bounded by vein 5 ; two very large silvery white spots in distal half of 1 and 2, almost obliterating the black area distally ; silvery crescentric submarginal lines ; three silvery spots in line, horizontally along upper edge of black area.

Underside hind wing : silvery grey ; heavily irrorated with silver scales throughout ; submarginal and postdiscal silvery crescentric lines and a square silvery patch in the base of 4.

Length of fore wing : 13 mm.

This species differs from *mpangensis* sp. n. in the much paler brighter blue, the extended blue area of fore wing and in the smaller expanse. A series of males were taken in the type locality, with females and there is no doubt as to its identity.

Holotype ♀. That described by Baker as allotype of *E. carpenteri* Baker.

Allotype ♂. UGANDA : Masaka, Sango Bay, Katera. v.1956. T. H. E. Jackson.

The males fly under the canopy, never venturing outside ; flight is fast but short and continues later than in most species up to about 11 a.m. The females fly later, laying on lichen-covered tree trunks. So far known only from this locality.

Recorded from : UGANDA : Sango Bay, Katera, Dama Is., L. Victoria.

***Epitola mpangensis* sp. n.**

(Pl. 5, fig. 48, Pl. 6, fig. 58)

♂ *Epitola carpenteri* Baker ; Roche, 1954 : 500, pl. 22, figs. 37, 38.

♂. Described and figured by Roche, loc. cit., as *carpenteri* Baker.

♀. Similar to *azurea* sp. n., but with much darker underside.

Legs dark brown with pale spots on the joints ; palps dark grey below, pale grey above with black tips ; frons and eyes dark brown ; antennal shaft checkered white above and below ; club with minute yellow tip.

Upperside fore wing : black ; four white blue-edged postdiscal spots in 4-7 ; a large white spot covering most of 2 ; space 1 blue, distally bluish white to within 2 mm. of margin, space 1a blue from base to middle.

Upperside hind wing : black ; large blue discal area from veins 1-6, distally paler ; border of even width about 3 mm.

Underside fore wing : brownish grey ; postdiscal spots in 4-7 and 1 and 2 much larger than in *azurea*, the latter filling up most of the black inner marginal streak ; latter as in *azurea* ; submarginal lines merged into wide grey border.

Underside hind wing : brownish grey with two submarginal and one postdiscal crenulate lines and square grey patch in 4 as in *azurea* ; scattered basal grey spots.

Length of fore wing : 15 mm.

This species can be distinguished from *azurea* in the male by the darker blue and more restricted spots on fore wing and by the greater expanse. In the female by the darker underside.

Holotype ♂. That cited by Roche, loc. cit., as " Allotype " ♂ *Epitola carpenteri* Baker. UGANDA : Bwamba. x.1941. T. H. E. Jackson.

Allotype ♀. UGANDA : Mpigi, Mpanga Forest. viii.1959. T. H. E. Jackson.

Recorded from : CONGO : Lova Valley and Katanga ; UGANDA : Bwamba and Mpigi.

***Epitola katerae* sp. n.**

(Pl. 7, figs. 62, 63, Pl. 8, figs. 72, 73)

In the male nearest to *ghesquieri* Roche, *nigeriae* sp. n. and *mercedes* Suffert of the previous group and in the female to *azurea* sp. n. and *mpangensis* sp. n.

♂. Legs brown with very small pale spots at the joints ; frons and eyes brown ; palps brown below with some grey hairs, brown above with black tips ; antennal shaft checkered black and white above and below (a very unusual character) ; club black, very minutely orange-tipped.

Upperside fore wing : black ; immaculate.

Upperside hind wing : black with dark blue discal basal patch between veins 1-6, covering only the basal portions of spaces 1-5 and ending distally in scattered blue scales ; a wide black distal border, 3-4 mm. and black costal border ; veins 2-4 black ; distal edge of blue patch ill-defined.

Underside fore wing : dark grey ; black inner-marginal streak between veins 2-5 ; large pale grey square spot in distal part of 1 and 1a ; postdiscal pale spots in 4-7, conjoined to form a line ; another larger silvery spot in 2 ; margin speckled with silvery scales.

Underside hind wing : dark grey ; irrorated with silvery scales, the individual lines obscured ; a more prominent patch of silver scales in the base of 4 and 5.

♀. Very similar to *azurea*.

Legs, eyes, palps and frons much as in male, but paler ; antennal shaft checkered on both surfaces as in male (in *azurea* jet-black above in both sexes).

Upperside fore wing : greyish black ; large white, blue-edged postdiscal spots in 4-7, the latter a streak ; another, broad, elongate in 2 to 1 mm. of margin ; the whole of 1 to 2 mm. of margin light bluish ; basal half of 1a, also, bluish ; a small black streak from mid-way along median vein, invading blue area in 1.

Upperside hind wing : paler, blackish grey ; pale bluish basal-discal patch from veins 1-6, distal and costal borders of ground colour, former about 2 mm.; the blue area slightly paler distally.

Underside fore wing : differs from *azurea* in the greater amount of dark ground colour and from *mpangensis* in the absence, as such, of the inner-marginal black streak, which in this species merges into the discal ground colour. Ground colour dark grey-brown ; large white patch on inner-margin comprising the postdiscal spots in 1 and 2 and covering the whole distal half of 1 and more than half 2 ; white postdiscal spots in 4-7 above ; a prominent thick white submarginal crenulate line ; apex and distal border thickly irrorated with silvery white scales.

Underside hind wing : brownish grey ; the whole covered with silvery white scales with a more prominent silvery white patch in the base of 4 and 5 ; a dark crenulate submarginal line.

Length of fore wing : ♂ and ♀, 16 mm.

Holotype ♂. UGANDA : Masaka, Sango Bay, Katera. viii.1956. T. H. E. Jackson.

Allotype ♀. Same data as holotype. xi.1954.

This species is, so far, only known from Katera, Masaka Dist., where the males were taken on an open hillside flying over small trees and bushes from about 9-9.30 a.m. The females were found laying on the lichen-covered trees among *Crematogaster* ants.

Epitola rileyi Audeoud

♂, ♀ *Epitola rileyi* Audeoud ; 1936, 704, pl. 7, figs. 3 ♀ ; 4 ♂.

Types. CAMEROONS : Lolodorf. (Audeoud, Coll. Geneva.)

This species, probably belongs here, although it differs from all others in the crenulated margins to the wings.

There are no specimens of this species in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.).

Epitola kamengensis sp. n.

(Pl. 7, figs. 64, 65 ; Pl. 8, figs. 74, 75)

Near *katerae* sp. n., but larger and differing below.

♂. Legs brown, white at the joints ; palps brown, scaled grey below ; brown, black-tipped above ; eyes and frons brown ; antennal shaft checkered black and white on both surfaces as in *katerae* ; club black, orange-tipped. Thorax clothed in green hair.

Upperside fore wing : plain black, unmarked.

Upperside hind wing : black with large dark, electric blue discal area from veins 1-6, reaching nearly to the margin ; black, even, distal border 1 mm. wide, and black costal border ; space 1b black.

Underside fore wing : dark grey with black inner-marginal streak from veins 2-5, broken at distal half of inner margin by a dark grey patch ; a light grey spot mid-way in 1 and a small one

in base of 2 ; small pale streaks, discal, in 4-7 ; prominent white submarginal spots from 3 to costa and silvery scales in distal border.

Underside hind wing : dark grey, heavily coated with silver-grey scales throughout the whole of the distal half, arranged roughly into two submarginal bands and a broader band horizontally across the wing, distal of the cell, leaving a small dark area at the base of 2 and 3 ; basal area with scattered silver-grey spots.

♀. Similar to *azurea* sp. n., *katerae* sp. n., etc., but larger.

Legs pale brown, slightly paler at the joints ; palps pale brown dusted with pale grey scales ; frons dark brown ; eyes brown ; antennal shaft black, conspicuously checkered with white, above and below ; club broad and flattened, orange-tipped.

Upperside fore wing : blackish brown ; three large white postdiscal spots in 5-7 with a streak in 8 ; other spots in 1-3 inclusive, that in 1 blue, extending from base to middle ; in 2 from base to within 3 mm. of margin and basally blue ; in 3 white to within 2 mm. of margin ; discal area and beyond somewhat darker black.

Upperside hind wing : blackish brown with large blue discal patch extending from veins 1-6, and distad, dislegnic, to within 3 mm. of the margin, leaving a black-brown marginal band ; vein 6 to costa black-brown ; a paler patch due to admixture of white scales, in the distal half of blue area in spaces 5 and 6. Fringes dark brown in fore wing and from vein 3 to anal angle hind wing, but white from vein 3 to costa in hind wing.

Underside : the dark basal area in hind wing, exactly as in the male, leaves no doubt as to the identity of this insect.

Underside fore wing : dark sepia with white postdiscal spots as above, but, in addition, a small white spot in space 4, this completing the series ; apex and distal margin broadly greyish white, proximal edge indented.

Underside hind wing : pale brown with four crescentric pale greyish white bands, merging into each other and much grey scaling ; the paler patch in the blue area above in 5 and 6 reproduced as a square whitish spot ; basal area including most of cell, much darker than rest of wing and strongly contrasting as in the male.

Length of fore wing : ♂ 19 mm. ; ♀ 17 mm.

Holotype ♂. UGANDA : Mawakota, Kamengo. viii.1953. V. G. L. Van Someren.

Allotype ♀. BRIT. E. AFRICA : Nandi Escarpment (Forest), 5,800 ft. 29.v.1911. S. A. Neave.

This species was taken by Van Someren, flying from the forest edge out into a coffee plantation at about 9.30 a.m.

Recorded from : UGANDA : Kamengo and Katera ; KENYA : Nandi Escarpment.

C. The following two species are included in the *PINODES* group, in spite of the convex margin of the fore wing, since in all other characters, including those of the females, they are similar

Epitola conjuncta conjuncta Grose-Smith & Kirby

♂, ♀ *Epitola conjuncta* Grose-Smith & Kirby, i.1893 : *Lyc. Afr.* 86, pl. 20, figs. 3-5.

Type. SIERRA LEONE. (Staudinger Coll.)

Recorded from : SIERRA LEONE ; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Sembe, Etoumbi.

Epitola conjuncta budduana Talbot

♂, ♀ *Epitola conjuncta budduana* Talbot, 1937 : 62, pl. 1, figs. 2 ♂ ; 3 ♀.

Types. UGANDA : Katera.

Recorded from : UGANDA : Budongo, Bwamba, Katera, Tero Forest, Buddu.

Epitola dolorosa Roche

♂, ♀ *Epitola dolorosa* Roche, 1954 : 498, pl. 21, figs. 27, 28 ♂, 29, 30 ♀.

Types. ♂, UGANDA : Bwamba. Allotype ; ♀, UGANDA : Entebbe.

Recorded from : UGANDA : Bwamba, Entebbe, Tero Forest, Buddu.

The following species also belong to the *PINODES* group, but I am unable to place them in any of the subdivisions defined in this paper, since the females are unknown.

Epitola obscura Hawker-Smith

♂ *Epitola obscura* Hawker-Smith, 1935 : 11.

Type. NIGERIA : Lagos.

♀ unknown.

Recorded from : NIGERIA : Lagos, Ilesha ; GHANA : Ashanti.

Epitola maculata Hawker-Smith

♂ *Epitola maculata* Hawker-Smith, 1926 : 240.

Type. CONGO : Stanleyville, Elisabetha near Basoko. (M.R.C.B., Tervuren.)

♀ unknown.

Recorded from : CONGO : Stanleyville ; UGANDA : Bwamba.

Epitola pinodoides Grose-Smith & Kirby

♂ *Epitola pinodoides* Grose-Smith & Kirby, i. 1893 : *Lyc. Afr.* pl. 20, figs. 1, 2.

Type. SIERRA LEONE. (Berlin Mus.)

♀ unknown.

The type of this species is in the Humboldt Universität, Berlin, who kindly forwarded it for examination. It is very similar to *Epitola cepheana* Hewitson, although the colour of the blue spots is paler and the insect is smaller. Without more material from Sierra Leone it seems inadvisable to sink it, however, to *cephena*. The type was examined by Monsieur H. Stempffer and found to be a true *Epitola*.

Epitola lamborni Baker

♀ *Epitola lamborni* Baker, 1921 : 461.

Type. S. NIGERIA : Ibadan.

♂ unknown.

The type of this species is missing and it is, therefore, impossible to be sure of its identity. From the description, it is near *albomaculata* Baker.

THE *SUBLUSTRIS* GROUP

The four species which follow differ from all known *Epitola* in the presence of a large patch of lustrous scales covering the whole discal area of the fore wing.

Epitola pseudoconjuncta sp. n.

(Pl. 7, figs. 66, 67, Pl. 8, figs. 76, 77)

Very similar to *conjuncta budduana* Talbot, but much smaller and with large patch of lustrous scales over the whole discal area of fore wing.

♂ and ♀. Legs dark brown with paler joints; palps brown with grey scales below, black above; eyes black; frons black; antennal shaft black above, finely checkered white below; club broad and flattened, minute orange tip.

♂. *Upperside fore wing*: black with dark blue spots as follows: three postdiscal in 4-6 and a minute dot in 7; blue spot half-way in 2; long blue streak in 1, covering most of the cellule except angle between vein 2 and median and reaching to within 2 mm. of distal margin; whole discal area up to blue postdiscal spots covered in black lustrous scales.

Upperside hind wing: black; large blue discal area from vein 1 to just short of vein 7; distal border narrow black, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. costal border black; veins black, especially median.

Underside fore wing: brownish grey; large black inner-marginal patch from veins 2-5 and to 1 mm. of distal margin; small silver-grey postdiscal spots on vein 2 and in 4 and 5, inner margin silver-grey; faint traces of darker submarginal line.

Underside hind wing: brownish grey; faint dark submarginal and marginal lines; no other markings.

♀. Legs dark brown checkered white at the joints; palps, frons and eyes dark brown; antennal shaft dark brown, boldly checkered with white, club minutely orange-tipped.

Fore wings strongly convex, as in the male.

Upperside: plain dark brown, unmarked.

Underside fore wing: pale straw-coloured; space 1 very pale grey, almost white; thereafter a black patch from veins 1-5; white postdiscal spots in 2, 5 and 6; very obscure submarginal line.

Underside hind wing: pale straw-coloured, with faint, paler, submarginal and postdiscal lines.

Length of fore wing: 16 mm. ♂; 15 mm. ♀.

Holotype ♂. UGANDA: Masaka, Sango Bay, Katera. xi.1956. T. H. E. Jackson. Note: a beak-mark is plainly visible on left fore wing of holotype.

Allotype ♀. UGANDA: Masaka, Sango Bay, Katera. xi.1933. T. H. E. Jackson.

This species has only been taken at Katera, where it flies with *conjuncta budduana* Talbot, which it closely resembles. Both species were taken together flying from high up to some 10 ft. from the ground early in the day, and the resemblance to the larger, more powerful *conjuncta* is obviously protective; *pseudoconjuncta* continues to fly a little later than *conjuncta*, up to about 11 a.m.

Epitola mengoensis Baker

(Pl. 9, fig. 79, Pl. 10, fig. 89)

♂ *Epitola mengoensis* Baker, 1906: 105.

Type. UGANDA: Mengo.

♀. *Upperside*: warm brown in both wings; no markings.

Underside fore wing: warm brown; the usual darker basal patch, but not strongly contrasting; a pale spot at end of cell and another in space 2 and the whole of 1 pale grey; a series of strongly marked, submarginal, crescentic spots.

Underside hind wing: warm brown; a darker patch basad; a well-defined crescentic, submarginal line followed by another, similar, but finer.

Length of fore wing: 17 mm.

Allotype ♀. Mengo (UGANDA). iii.1900. F. J. Jackson.
Recorded from : UGANDA : Mengo, Mpigi, Entebbe.

***Epitola vinalli* Talbot**

(Pl. 7, fig. 68 ; Pl. 8, fig. 78)

♂ *Epitola vinalli* Talbot, 1935 : 75.

Type. BELGIAN CONGO : Tshuapa, Basankusu. (Hope Dept., Oxford.)

♂ *Epitola subcoerulea* Roche, 1954 : 498, pl. 21, figs. 25, 26 (syn. n.).

Type. SIERRA LEONE.

The type of *E. vinalli* Talbot is identical with that of *subcoerulea* Roche and the latter must sink as a synonym.

♀. Legs dark brown with white spots at the joints ; eyes, palps and frons dark brown ; antennal shaft black above, checkered white below ; club orange-tipped.

Upperside : plain dark brown ; distal margin of fore wing strongly convex as in male ; a lighter patch in fore wing between spaces 4-6, where the white postdiscal spots of underside show through.

Underside fore wing : brown ; jet black inner-marginal patch from base to 1 mm. of margin, between veins 2-5 ; inner-marginal border silvery white throughout ; very small pale postdiscal spot on vein 2 ; two white postdiscal spots in 4 and 5 and small pale spots in 6 and 7 ; crenulate submarginal line.

Underside hind wing : brown ; faint submarginal and postdiscal lines.

Length of fore wing : 15 mm.

Neallotype ♀. FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Moyen Congo, Etoumbi. iii.1959. T. H. E. Jackson.

Recorded from : GAMBIA ; SIERRA LEONE ; FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Etoumbi.

***Epitola sublustris* Baker**

♂, ♀ *Epitola sublustris* Baker, 1904 : 228.

Type. SIERRA LEONE.

In the Lamborn duplicate collection at the Hope Department, Oxford was found a female *Epitola* labelled : " Comp. with Type *Epitola sublustris* Bethune-Baker ", Lagos, Oni, W. A. Lamborn, iii-xii.1911. The type female is in British Museum (Nat. Hist.) and the Oxford specimen is a female of *Epitola dolorosa* Roche.

Recorded from : SIERRA LEONE : Moyamba ; IVORY COAST ; NIGERIA : Ubiaja, Oshodi ; BR. CAMEROONS : Kumba ; FR. CAMEROONS : Johann Albrechts Höhe ; GHANA : Aburi, Ashanti.

The following species differs from all other known *Epitola*, in the underside markings, but, from the convex distal margin of the fore wing, belongs near *conjuncta*. No lustrous scales in fore wing.

***Epitola barombiensis* Kirby**

(Pl. 9, fig. 80 ; Pl. 10, fig. 90)

♂ *Epitola barombiensis* Kirby, 1890 : 274.

Type. CAMEROONS : Barombi. (Staudinger Coll.)

♀. *Upperside* : both wings dark brown—unmarked.

Underside : as in the male, but paler.

Neallotype ♀. UGANDA : Bwamba. ii-iii.1957. R. Carcasson.

THE ALBA GROUP

The following new species is quite unlike any known *Epitola* and must remain in a group of its own.

Epitola alba sp. n.

(Pl. 9, figs. 81, 82, Pl. 10, figs. 91, 92)

♂. Legs brown, faintly paler at the joints; eyes, palps and frons brown; antennal shaft black above, minutely checkered below; club minutely yellow-tipped.

Upperside fore wing: black-brown; large white discal area from 1a-6, scaled blue at the base, distally rounded and dentate; a broad, triangular black spot at end of cell from costa; costal margin narrowly black; wide black-brown distal border; median and subcostal veins swollen at base, the former black to lower angle of cell.

Upperside hind wing: black-brown; white discal patch between veins 1-6, from base over cell, bases of 2, 3 and 4 and half space 1; broad black distal and costal borders; the white discal patch is elongated, being broader on vein 6 than on vein 1.

Underside fore wing: dark silver-grey; white discal patch as above ending at the middle of the costa in 10; a broad dark grey postdiscal band to vein 4, with fine pale line distad; small rounded basal patch on mid-costa, extending basad to inner margin; very obscure submarginal line; distal border broadly dark grey.

Underside hind wing: dark silver-grey; white discal patch as above; some obscure dark grey costal markings; an obscure dark postdiscal line; a crenulated dark grey submarginal line followed by a fine pale line; border dark grey, 1 mm.

♀. *Upperside*: similar to male; basal blue area fore wing smaller and median vein not black; triangular cistal spot larger and darker, hind wing as in the male but basal blue smaller.

Underside: paler, more brownish but markings as in the male; broad dark postdiscal band extends to vein 3, fore wing; the postdiscal line on hind wing shifted further distad; otherwise as in the male.

Length of fore wing: ♂ 16 mm.; ♀ 17 mm.

Holotype ♂. FR. EQUAT. AFRICA: Ouesso, Mambili Forest. vi.1959. T. H. E. Jackson.

Allotype. Same data as holotype. viii.1959.

Recorded only from the above locality.

SPECIES INCERTAE SEDIS

Epitola pulverulenta Dufrane

Epitola pulverulenta Dufrane, 1953: 51.

Type. Monsieur Dufrane states that the type is lost.

Since many of these small brown females are very much alike, it is not possible to be certain of an identity from a description alone.

SPECIES INCORRECTLY PLACED IN EPITOLA

Phytala benitensis (Holland) (comb. n.)

♂ *Epitola benitensis* Holland, 1890: 425.

Type. GABOON: "Upper waters of the River Ogove." (Carnegie Mus., Pittsburgh.)

This species belongs to *Phytala* Westwood. Mr. Harry K. Clench of the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, who has kindly examined the type, writes as follows: "I have checked the type for venation and find that it is a *Phytala*. From the figures

in Grose-Smith & Kirby 1893 (*Rhop. Exot.* **23**; *Lyc. Afr.* 86) I suspect it to be very close to *rezia* Grose-Smith & Kirby, if not the same". The figure and description of the female in Grose-Smith & Kirby, *loc. cit.*, is that of a male. The authors state, in a footnote, that *rezia* does not have the peculiar falcate fore wings of *benitensis* Holland, and it is considered by the present author that the two species are distinct.

***Liptena langi* (Holland) (comb. n.)**

♂ *Epitola langi* Holland, 1920 : 217, pl. 12, fig. 10.

Type. CONGO : Medje. (American Mus., N. York.)

Judging by the coloured plate this insect appears to be a male of *Liptena despecta* Holland and Mr. Frederick H. Rindge of the American Museum, New York, who has kindly examined the type, writes : " I have examined Holland's type. By using the keys and discussion in Seitz, I have concluded that *langi* Holland should definitely be placed in the genus *Liptena*. The venation is of this genus and not of *Epitola*." There appears to be very little doubt that *Epitola langi* should sink to *Liptena despecta* Holland.

***Phytala rezia* (Grose-Smith & Kirby) (comb. n.)**

♀ *Epitola rezia* Grose-Smith & Kirby, i. 1893 : *Lyc. Afr.* 86, pl. 20, fig. 6.

This species belongs to *Phytala* Westwood.

***Aslauga subfulvida* (Holland) (comb. n.)**

♀ *Epitola subfulvida* Holland, 1890 : 423.

Aslauga leonae Aurivillius in Seitz, 1920 : 343 (syn. n.)

***Aslauga purpurascens* (Holland) (comb. n.)**

♀ *Epitola purpurascens* Holland, 1890 : 424.

Through the kindness of Mr. Harry K. Clench of the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburg, I am enabled to state that the above two species belong to *Aslauga* Kirby, the first being synonymous with *leonae* Aurivillius, and the second with *Aslauga purpurascens* Holland.

DISCUSSION

Comparing this arrangement with the key in Roche (1954), the following, more important, points emerge :

(a) The *HEWITSONI* and *POSTHUMUS* groups remain as before.

(b) Part of the first section of the *PINODES* group is treated separately and is named the *SUBLUSTRIS* group. This includes four species listed by Roche with convex distal margin in fore wing. All four are small and have a large patch of lustrous scales in the discal area of the fore wing.

(c) The remainder of the *PINODES* group remains as before, but subdivides on the pattern of the females into two. The species concerned, however, intergrade and are obviously closely allied.

(d) On the pattern of the females the *CARCINA* and *NITIDE* groups merge and, from a study of the uppersides of the males, and of the pattern of the females,

this is probably correct. On the other hand the four subdivisions are rather further from each other than are those of the *PINODES* group.

(e) *Epitola alba* sp. n., cannot be united with any of the existing groups and *Epitola barombiensis* Kirby is separated on its peculiar underside.

Genus *STEMPFFERIA* gen. n.

Type species: *Stempfferia carcassoni* sp. n.

Differs from *Deloneura* Trimen and *Neaveia* Druce in the genital armature ; from *Batelusia* Druce in the venation (only 11 veins in the latter) ; from *Tumerepes* Baker in that the legs are not swollen ; from *Epitola* Westwood, *Hewitsonia* Kirby and *Phytala* Westwood in the pattern and in the shape of the wings ; eyes faintly hairy ; second segment of palps, laterally compressed ; third segment cylindrical, terminating in a point ; antennae half length of costa ; club slightly swollen.

Wings ; costal border of fore wing arched at base, then straight ; external border strongly convex ; hind wing suboval, anal angle obtuse. In both sexes a fringe of long hair along inner-margin of fore wings. Venation : fore wing 12 veins, median much swollen at base in male, less so in female ; vein 3 from a little before the lower angle of the cell : vein 4 from this angle ; vein 5 from much nearer 6 than 4 ; vein 6 from the upper angle of the cell ; vein 7 from well before this angle, ending below the apex ; vein 8 branching from 7 and ending on the costal border ; vein 9 long, branching from 7 ; in the male vein 10, feebly stalked, arising from 7, not far from its origin ; vein 11 free, from same origin as 7 ; in the female ; vein 10 arising from the same point as 7 ; vein 11 from a little before ; hind wing ; veins 3 and 4 briefly stalked, from lower angle of cell ; lower discocellular concave ; vein 5 nearer 6 than 4 ; 7 from a little before the lower angle of cell ; genital armature ; of the usual Epitolinae type ; uncus in the form of a crescent, edging the subtriangular tegumen ; subunci long, arched near the base ; swollen at the level of the bend, ending in a slightly curved fine point (in the figured slide, the subunci have been set aside laterally in order to be better visible, but *in situ* they are folded up below the tegumen). Vinculum rather narrow, prolonged by a triangular saccus which is, at its extremity, furnished with long scales ; lower fulcrum very reduced, valvae subrectangular, the upper process ending in a slightly curved point, penis short, very stout, the distal extremity obliquely cut and widely open on the dorsal side. Uncus furnished with long, fine hair, much fine hair also on the distal half of the upper process of valvae (in the figure, the bases of hair only are figured, this for the sake of clearness).

Sexual dimorphism very striking ; the male upperside is blue, that of the female yellowish white.

This genus is named in honour of Monsieur H. Stempffer of Paris, who, more than any other person, has succeeded in unravelling the complexities of the African Lycaenidae, and achieving an orderly presentation of their systematics.

Stempfferia carcassoni sp. n.

(Pl. 11, figs. 103, 108, Pl. 12, figs. 113, 118)

♂ and ♀. Legs, frons and palps black ; eyes brown, slightly hairy ; antennal shaft black above, checkered white below ; wings rounded ; fore wing obtusely angled at apex ; fringes white, checkered black at the veins.

♂ *Upperside fore wing* : black with broad blue discal-basal patch from inner margin to costa, extending to within 2 mm. of the margin along inner margin and to within 9 mm. of apex along costa ; distal edge evenly rounded ; distal border broadly black.

Upperside hind wing : black with blue discal patch from half space 1c to vein 6, evenly rounded distally, costal and distal margins and space 1b to half 1c, black ; costal margin 3 mm. wide throughout.

Underside : both wings lustrous white, unmarked.

♀. As in the male, but larger and blue areas replaced by yellowish white.

Upperside fore wing : black with yellowish white discal area from base and inner margin to vein 7, with a small extension in space 7 ; broad black distal border and narrow black costal border ; discal patch evenly curved distad.

Upperside hind wing : black with yellowish white discal patch, extending from base and inner margin through to the costa ; brownish black distal border 4 mm. wide.

Underside : as in the male, but less lustrous.

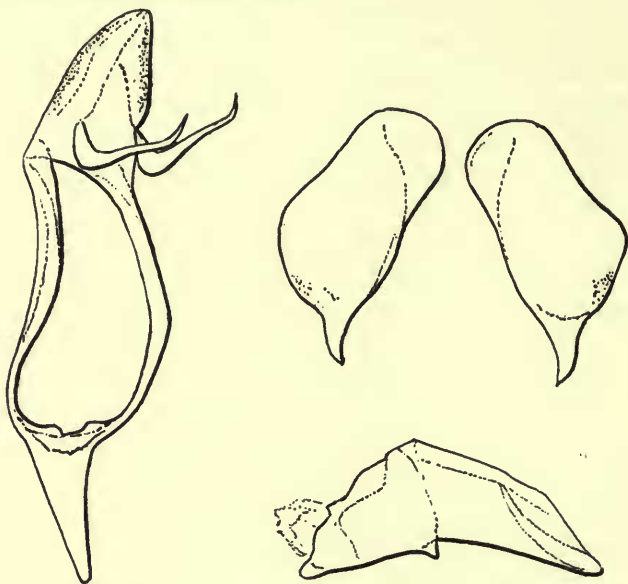


FIG. 1. Genital armature of male *Stempfferia carcassoni* gen. et sp. n.

Holotype ♂. CONGO : Prov. Orientale, Lomani River, Opala. iii.1959. R. H. Carcasson.

Allotype ♀. Same data as holotype.

Recorded from : FR. EQUAT. AFRICA : Ouesso ; CONGO : Lomani River.

This fine new genus and species was first discovered by Mr. R. H. Carcasson of the Coryndon Museum, Nairobi in the Congo, and subsequently has been taken also in French Equatorial Africa. He has kindly allowed me to describe it in this paper and the species is named in his honour.

Genus *NEAVEIA* Druce

Neaveia lamborni orientalis ssp. n.

(Pl. 11, figs. 101, 102, Pl. 12, figs. 111, 112)

The eastern subspecies has not been described. Differs from the typical race in narrower apical black patch on fore wing above and in the presence of submarginal and postdiscal lines in hind wing beneath.

♂ and ♀. Legs dark brown, paler at the joints ; palps short, dark brown ; frons brown with many white scales ; eyes black ; antennal shaft black above, checkered white below ; club black.

♂. *Upperside fore wing* : greenish white ; black apical patch to vein 3, then continued as a thin marginal line ; in *lamborni lamborni* it is still 1 mm. wide on vein 1 ; costal border only dusted with black scales.

Upperside hind wing : greenish white ; black apical patch to vein 3, then continued as a thin marginal line ; in *lamborni lamborni* it is still 1 mm. wide on vein 1 ; costal border only dusted with black scales.

Underside fore wing : white ; black apical patch shows through from above and is narrow and, as above, ends at vein 3 ; some small brown striae along the margin from vein 3 to the apex and others, submarginal, in 4, 5 and 6 and along the distal half of the costal margin.

Underside hind wing : strongly green ; marginal border striated with scattered brown scales ; a series of submarginal brown spots in spaces 1-8 ; another series postdiscal, arrow-shaped ; a few obscure discal markings ; a fine brown line on the discocellular.

♀. Similar to male, but markings below a little fainter.

Length of fore wing : ♂ and ♀, 20 mm.

Holotype ♂. UGANDA : Masaka, Sango Bay, Katera. xi.1954. T. H. E. Jackson.

Allotype ♀. Same data as holotype. xii.1954.

This species was observed flying in the canopy of lichen-covered trees among *Crematogaster* ants at Katera, Sango Bay.

Recorded from : FR. EQUAT. AFRICA and the eastern CONGO ; UGANDA : Bwamba, Budongo, Katera.

Genus *EPITOLINA* Aurivillius

Epitolina catori ugandae ssp. n.

(Pl. 11, figs. 99, 100, Pl. 12, figs. 109, 110)

Differs from *catori catori* Baker in the much larger orange postdiscal band in the fore wing of the female and in the darker underside in both sexes.

♂ and ♀. Legs dark brown covered in yellow hair ; eyes and frons black ; palps black above, yellow below ; antennal shaft widely checkered black and white on both surfaces ; club broad, flattened, minute pale tip.

♂. *Upperside* : does not differ from *catori catori*.

Underside : much darker, red markings more prominent ; on both wings a broad black postdiscal band, distal of the red spots.

♀ *Upperside* : the orange patch on fore wing extends from veins 1a-5, with a small spot also in space 5 ; proximad it runs in a curve skirting the cell to the origin of vein 2, then vertically to 1a ; distally covers the base of spaces 4 and 5, half 2 and 3, and the middle of 1 and 1a ; 3 mm. broad in 1 and 1a, and 5 mm. on vein 2.

Underside : as in *catori catori*, but a broad blackish brown postdiscal band in both wings distal of the orange spots ; these bands are very prominent.

Length of fore wing : ♂ and ♀, 12 mm.

Holotype ♂. UGANDA : Mpigi, Mpanga Forest. viii.1959. T. H. E. Jackson.

Allotype ♀. Same data as holotype. iv.1959.

Recorded also from many other parts of Uganda.

Genus *HEWITSONIA* Kirby*Hewitsonia boisduvalii* (Hewitson)*Corydon boisduvalii* Hewitson, 1869 : 1, pl. 1.*Hewitsonia boisduvalii* (Hewitson) Hewitson, 1878 : 17, pl. 1a, figs. 1, 2.

The type of this species, a female, came from Gaboon and occurs throughout the Southern Cameroon and French Equatorial Africa in the same form, changing to subspecies *congoensis* Joicey & Talbot in the eastern Congo. Specimens from Nigeria and Northern Cameroons differ considerably and warrant a further subspecific name.

Hewitsonia boisduvalii nigeriensis ssp. n.

(Pl. 11, figs. 104, 105, Pl. 12, figs. 114, 115)

♂. Differs from the typical race as follows ; the four subapical spots are small, rounded, blue with white centres ; the spot in space 5, as an example, is 2 mm. long, as against 7 mm. The blue colour is darker. The small blue spots extending from the blue patch in the anal angle fore wing into the base of space 2 are here reduced to one small blue streak and a few scattered scales in the base. On hind wing blue patch less extensive, particularly in spaces 5 and 6.

Below, as in typical *boisduvalii*.

♀. Subapical yellow band narrower, 4 mm. wide as against 6 mm. in *boisduvalii* ; yellow spot in inner angle fore wing 6 mm. long, as against 8 mm. ; otherwise not differing. Below not differing.

This race is on average smaller than the typical race and in this agrees with *congoensis* Joicey & Talbot.

Holotype ♂. NIGERIA : Lagos District, Oshodi. iv.1955. T. H. E. Jackson.

Allotype ♀. NIGERIA : Onitsha Prov., Awka, Mamu. xi.1959. T. H. E. Jackson.

Hewitsonia similis ugandae ssp. n.

(Pl. 11, figs. 106, 107, Pl. 12, figs. 116, 117)

This is the eastern subspecies and differs as follows :

♂. *Upperside* : differs from *similis similis* Aurivillius in the reduction of the blue spots in fore wing ; the spot in the inner angle is missing or represented by a few blue scales ; no blue spots in the cell and those in 2 and 3 much reduced in size ; four white subapical spots in fore wing ; hind wing as in the typical form but with a series of triangular black marginal spots, one in each cellule.

♀. *Upperside* : the subapical white or cream spots are larger than in specimens from Nigeria and Sierra Leone, but smaller than those from the Cameroons—otherwise not differing.

Underside : both sexes ; differs in the much paler ground colour and reduction in the black streaks on hind wing ; the red-brown patch at the distal end of the hind wing costa is scarcely visible, and does not contrast with the rest of the wing.

Holotype ♂. CONGO : Ituri, Beni, 4,000 ft. ix.1946. T. H. E. Jackson.

Allotype ♀. UGANDA : Bwamba. ix.1942. T. H. E. Jackson.

Hewitsonia intermedia Joicey & Talbot (stat. n.)

Hewitsonia kirbyi ♀ f. *intermedia* Joicey & Talbot, 1921 : 86.

This insect differs greatly from *kirbyi* Hewitson and should be considered as a separate species.

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